

ORDER ATTACK UNLIKELY, SAYS FUNSTON

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AMERICANS ARE ROBBED, DEATEN

CONDITIONS ARE BETTER IN MEXICO CITY, SAYS GODFREY

NEW ISSUE OF CARRANZA CURRENCY IS AUTHORIZED

TRANS-PECOS LAND CO. HAS FILED CHARTER AT AUSTIN

STARS BOASTS OF ITS CIRCULATION AUDIT BY THE A. B. C.

The War At A Glance

SCATTERED divisions of Serbians are still offering resistance on Serbian soil, southwest of Mitrovica, to the Austro-Hungarian army. In this region, Berlin reports the defeat of Serbian detachments with the taking of more than 1200 prisoners.

Bombardment of Westende—The Belgian coast by British monitors is reported by Berlin.

Russians Attacked by Surprise—In Volhynia the Germans under Gen. von Lindeborg are showing signs of activity. Army headquarters tell of a surprise attack on a Russian division on the Styr.

Russians Reported in Bulgaria—Salonica has a report that Russian troops have entered Bulgaria.

Bad Weather Hinders Italians—For and rain have delayed Italian operations against Gorizia. Rome reports the repulse of surprise attacks by the Austrians.

Snow is Ten Feet Deep in the Caucasus—Some of the operations, according to a Constantinople official report.

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Counsel Tells History of Construction Through El Paso to Prove Point.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3.—Arguments in the government's suit to separate the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific railway were resumed before the federal circuit judges here today with the expectation that they would be finished before night. Peter F. Dunne, who began the closing argument for the railroads Thursday, continued it today. Edward F. McClellan prepared to follow him with brief rebuttal for the government.

Mr. Dunne developed the idea that the Southern Pacific line from San Francisco south and the road to New Orleans were in reality built by the Central Pacific.

"As fast as the lines were built a few miles they automatically passed under Central Pacific control by lease," he said.

T. P. Failed On Agreement—The government encouraged this development by giving a grant. The original intention was that the new lines of the Central Pacific should meet the Texas and Pacific at Tuma, Ariz. The Texas and Pacific fell down on the plan and the Southern Pacific was extended on east.

Mr. Dunne called attention to the interstate commerce law which authorizes the order through billing and joint rates over connecting lines and gives the shipper the right to route his freight.

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Capture of Macedonian Capital May Threaten Flank of the Anglo-French.

London, Eng., Dec. 3.—Circumstantial accounts of the occupation of Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, by an Austro-German force and the cutting off of telegraphic communication with the city are regarded here as ample evidence that the Macedonian capital has fallen although no official report to that effect has reached London.

The effect of the capture of Monastir, the last Serbian city of importance to hold out on the position of the Anglo-French forces, was a matter of the greatest interest for the penetration by the invaders of this part of Macedonia may threaten the flank of the allies, the Vardar and Cerna valleys, where they are on the defensive.

In Montenegro the Austrians continue their advance.

Italy Ponders Allies—Italy's adherence to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace with Germany has been thrown as yet on the mystery of Italy's policy in not declaring war on Germany. In this connection it is noted that other nations face a similarly delicate situation. It is reported the Austrian flag, instead of the Bulgarian, was hoisted over Monastir, presumably in an effort to relieve Bulgaria of the possibility of offending Greece.

Little Fighting Elsewhere—Except for Russian reports of minor activity in the Caucasus, in the north and on the Stry in Galicia, no news has been received from the Russian front. Artillery and mining operations occupy the fighters along the western battle line.

Fog and incessant rain are delaying operations on the Austro-Italian front. Reports from the Dardanelles indicate that the combatants are engaged almost continuously in minor encounters, which do not seem to have any marked effect on their respective positions.

INVASION NOW OFFENSIVE

Passport Frauds and Sending Supply Ships Under Deceptive Manifests, Cause.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The state department announced formally today that it had asked for the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz von Papen, naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German embassy here, because of the "objectionable activities in connection with military and naval matters."

Lansing's Statement—Secretary Lansing issued this statement:

"On account of what this government considers improper activities in military and naval matters, this government has requested the immediate recall of Capt. Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, and Capt. von Papen, the German military attaché, as they are no longer acceptable to this government."

Both Attaches Active—Capt. Boy-Ed incurred the displeasure of the United States by acting as disbursing agent of \$750,000 paid by the German government for the chartering of neutral ships and the purchasing of supplies conveyed by those ships under false manifests to German warships at sea. Capt. von Papen, military attaché, was alleged to have been implicated in passport frauds designed to send German recruits from the United States to Germany through the war zone by means of forged American passports. Both officers have been rumored connected with other enterprises more or less violating the United States laws.

Were—The acts of Boy-Ed were admitted by the German ambassador to be against the laws of the United States, except where the manifest frauds were involved, but those attributed to von Papen were in violation of American neutrality, it is claimed. The United States is bound to have the acceptability of a diplomatic agent upon his conformity to law alone, but is at liberty to request his recall on the broad ground of his general conduct.

No One Will Talk—The subject of the German attaches was understood to have been discussed at the cabinet meeting today. Secretary Lansing, at the end of the cabinet meeting, flatly refused to answer any question on the subject and other members of the cabinet were equally silent. The German embassy also refused to talk about it.

Germany May Remove Him—The state department was believed to be of the opinion that as Capt. Boy-Ed had admitted his connection with the financing of the operations which the New York jury gave a verdict as being illegal, there was nothing which he could do to inform the German government of its views.

By informing the ambassador that the attaches are persona non grata, the United States leaves it with the German government as to the manner in which Capt. Boy-Ed shall terminate his connection with the embassy. This is the usual diplomatic procedure in the case of an attaché whom the United States considers objectionable.

C. S. Has Been Watching Him—Capt. Boy-Ed's activities in the United States since the war began have been watched by the C. S. (Continued on page 2, Col. 2)

STATE OWNS ALL WATERS

Attorney General Holds that Water Board Has Right to Prevent Waste.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 3.—Concerning the general irrigation act of 1913, the attorney general's department, in an opinion to the state board of water engineers, holds that the waters of the public streams of Texas are the property of the state, held in trust for the benefit of the general public, and that an appropriation of water requires the right to use only so much water as is beneficially and economically applied to the purpose for which it is appropriated.

Must Prevent Waste—It is also held that it is the